POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

MILK SUPPLY FROM POINTS ON THE I. C. R. WAS SHORT 76 CANS

Railway Brought in 541 Tuesday Against 617 on Monday

PRODUCERS MEET AGAIN

President Raymond Says if Dealers Will Not Meet Their Terms Arrangements to Supply Consumers Through Another Source Would Be Made, in Fact Were Under Way.

According to figures obtained Tuesday from the I. C. R. freight sued, just 541 cans of milk arrived in the city Tuesday as against 617 cans the day before, a shortage of seventy-six cans.

The milk comes from various points along the line, the farthest from the city being Penobsquis, and the nearest Jubilee. The freight is charged on the 100 pounds, and runs from four cents from Penobsquis to seven cents from Jubilee. From Sussex, which is the largest source of supply, the freight is eleven cents.

Sussex, N. B., Nov. 12—(Special)—George Raymond, president of the Kings County Milk Producers' Association, met a number of the farmers here this evening to further discuss the milk question. He laid before them the same proposition that had been placed before the milk dealers, viz.: thirty-five cents a can from now until June 1, 1908, and twenty-five cents from that time until Sept. 1.

In explaining the stand taken by the farmers, Mr. Raymond said that, while feed was only $25 a ton on the average last year, it was now $30 a ton, an increase of twenty per cent., while the farmers were asking only a little more than sixteen per cent. increase for their milk. He said also that if the dealers refused to accept the terms asked, he would make arrangements to have the consumers supplied through another source, and had already taken steps in that direction. About the usual supply of milk will be shipped from here in the morning.

The milk question was the principal topic of discussion at the monthly meeting of the board of health Wednesday afternoon. It was decided to cancel the licenses of those dealers who drew their milk supply from herds which had not been examined and passed by a veterinary surgeon and the certificate filed with the board of health. This rule will be strictly enforced. The twelve producers whose names have been handed in and others not complying with the regulations will be boycotted unless the regulations are complied with, for as yet none of the twelve have filed certificates at the board of health office.

HEADLESS MAN FOUND ON I. C. R. TRACK BELONGED TO MONCTON

Man Killed at Red Pine Identified as Andrew Melanson—Lady Teachers Want More Pay.

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 14—The headless man found on the I. C. R. track near Red Pine yesterday has been identified as Andrew Melanson, aged 20, of Moncton. He was a son of Philip Melanson, King street, and a former employe of the cotton mill. Deceased left home some months ago. A sister and brother are employed in the cotton mill here. The body will be brought to Moncton tomorrow.

The lady teachers of the public schools staff presented a strong petition tonight to the school board for a substantial increase of pay. The members of the board expressed sympathy with the petition and will take the matter up at a future meeting.

GEO. ROBERTSON, M. P. P., TO THE SAVINGS BANK

Official Announcement of Appointment Expected in a Few Days—Will Then Resign from Legislature.

It is definitely announced that George Robertson, M. P. P., will succeed H. D. McLeod as deputy receiver general in charge of the Dominion Savings Bank here. Mr. McLeod has been superannuated and it is expected that Mr. Robertson will receive official notification of his appointment in a few days.

It is understood that as soon as he receives this notification Mr. Robertson will resign his seat in the local legislature. This will add to the work of making up a government ticket in St. John for the next provincial election. In the last provincial contest Mr. Robertson stood second on the poll.

SHE WENT AWAY HAPPY.

She had come into the store to buy tablecloths, and she stated in the beginning that she wanted something "new."

The salesman was patient and showed her everything in stock, but nothing suited.

"Oh, dear!" she exclaimed, fussily, "haven't you anything different?"

The clerk brought out one of the discarded tablecloths that he had put back on the shelf and said with an air of interest:

"Here is one of the very newest designs, madam. You see the centre is in the middle and the border runs right around the edge."

"Why, yes! Let me have that one," she said, eagerly.

Mr. Jones Hobbles No More

He wisely invested in a bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor. It removed several hard corns and callouses, and now he walks without hobbling; in twenty-four hours painless and sure is Putnam's. Try it.

BUSINESS DEPRESSION IN UNITED STATES OF SMALL PROPORTIONS

Duns' Commercial Agency Report from Sixty Principal Cities

Governor Hughes' Commission to Report on Improved Methods of Conducting Stock Banks Gives General Satisfaction.

New York, Nov. 14.—Comparatively sound conditions in commercial and manufacturing interests are indicated by special reports to R. G. Dun & Company from over sixty or more of the leading cities of the country. Conservatism in accumulating stocks is reported in most cases and there are many in which working hours are being reduced and men laid off. As a rule, however, the reduction in production is not great and is taken rather as a measure of precaution than because of greatly diminished orders.

All New England points, including Bangor, Providence, Springfield, Lynn, Worcester, Hartford, New Haven and Bridgeport, report certain reductions in production, but do not indicate any serious crisis. On the contrary, the usual report is that industrial conditions are fair and that it is only surplus help which is being weeded out.

In all the New England cities adequate currency is reported to meet pay-rolls and to carry on business, although banks are not making many new loans.

To Improve State Banking Laws.

New York, Nov. 14.—In financial circles here today the view was freely expressed that the action of Governor Hughes in appointing a commission to recommend changes in the New York banking laws may result in a similar movement extending to other sections of the country and in the enaction of legislation which will place a state banking institution on a basis and under supervision more closely akin to that of the national banks.

A. Barton Hepburn, president of the Chase National Bank, and former controller of the currency, who, it is generally conceded will be the chairman of the Hughes commission, is known as one of the strongest advocates of the national banking system in the financial world. It is believed that Mr. Hepburn will personally recommend to his associates that the state laws should be made to conform as nearly as possible to the federal statutes. All of the members of the commission appointed by Governor Hughes are presidents of New York banks and trust companies.

"We will be in a position to comply with Governor Hughes' request for a report by December 15. It is to be expected that the views of the individual members of the commission will coincide in most matters and our work will consist largely in bringing out and emphasizing the more important points. Public hearings will not be necessary so far as we can see at this time. I have been in consultation with Governor Hughes for several weeks. He has taken a deep interest in the subject and is convinced that changes in the banking laws are needed. We hope to be able to meet his views and to convince the legislature and the public of the wisdom of the course we shall recommend."

Fall River Mills Running Full Blast.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 14.—Local mill treasurers say that they have not discussed a plan to curtail production. There have been rumors in circulation for a day or two that the mills would probably shut down for a time, but it is understood these reports originated through inquiries from the dry-goods markets as to the amount of cloth likely to be produced in the near future.

The Fall River mills declared the largest dividends for the last quarter in their history and all are running in full, with the exception of a mill owned by the New England Cotton Yarn Company, which the manager says is closed for repairs.

There is some interest in the new wage agreement which will be necessary in two weeks as the present one will expire. It is not known whether wages will be the same as are now paid.

Rhode Island Short of Cash.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 14.—Walter A. Read, general treasurer of the state of Rhode Island, announced today that except in the case of small accounts, he will not pay any more state bills until after December 15, when, it is expected, more than $400,000 from the general revenue tax will be at the disposal of the general treasurer.

State funds are on deposit at the leading banks and trust companies in this city. The Union Trust Company, which is now in the hands of receivers, had between $50,000 and $60,000 of state funds. These funds are temporarily unavailable for the payment of state debts, and Treasurer Read states that he did not feel called upon to impair the state's credit by drawing upon other state funds.

Another Bank Closes.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 14—The Merchants' and Farmers' Bank at Blanchester, Ohio, today temporarily closed its doors, owing to a shortage of cash. It was announced that the bank will re-open Monday. The bank has a capital of $25,000 and deposits of nearly $200,000.

ORIGIN OF THANKSGIVING DAY.

The idea of an annual Thanksgiving day appears to be an importation from New England, where the day was thus observed for the first time in November, 1621. Governor Bradford writes of thta year when his little colony scarcely numbered 100, "Our harvest being gotten in, our Governor sent four men on fowling that so we might, after a special manner, rejoice together after we had gathered the fruit of our labors." Then in 1630 the larger New England colony known as the "colony of the bay" had a Thanksgiving day with an origin quite dramatic. Being reduced to almost starvation, and the people being in great distress, when they heard that the Governor had his last batch of bread in the oven, and had given his last handful of meal to a poor man who was trying to keep the wolf from the door, the General Court proclaimed a fast. Amid the distress of that Fast Day the topmast of a ship was seen, and soon a rich provision from the old land turned their fasting into feasting, their sorrow into joy, and the day became a day of thanksgiving. The American Republic has never since failed to acknowledge the Supreme Benefactor, and Thanksgiving Day has established itself more and more generally as the years have passed by, and Canada many years ago saw the propriety of National Thanksgiving.

LOCAL NEWS.

A Canadian patent has been secured by Marion & Marion, Montreal, by Mark Rideout, Glace Bay (C. B.), for an automatic stop for elevators.

A boy named James Wright, employed in the Cornwall cotton mill, had a finger taken off and his hand severely jammed Wednesday.

The system of sending from Moncton checks for the I. C. R. employes' pay has, it is reported, been given up and the pay car system will be in vogue again.

The Star line steamer Victoria, now laid up near Fredericton, will be towed to Sheffield, loaded with hay and towed to the city by one of the company's boats at the close of the river season.

James Hutchinson, of North End, engineer and part owner of the tug boat Frederick A., has sold his interests in the boat to P. H. Nase and will leave for the Canadian west Thursday. He may take his family out in the spring.

The complimentary dinner to be tendered to J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., leader of the local opposition, by his admirers will take place on Dec. 4 and a large attendance from this city and outside points is looked for. Tickets may be secured from the secretary, W. H. Harrison, Canada Life building.

Manager Orchard said last Tuesday that the Star Line steamer Victoria would remain in her present position for a few days until the close of the season, when the Majestic will tow her down. Repairs will occupy a week or ten days, and as the close of navigation is not far away, it has been decided to take her off the route for the season.

At the assembly of Malta Preceptory, K. T., in Truro, on Monday, L. B. Archibald, deputy grand master of the United Orders of the Temple and Malta in Canada, was installed into office. The installing officers were J. V. Ellis, P. G. M., assisted by Theo. Cushing as grand marshall. Mr. Cushing was afterwards installed provincial prior for New Brunswick, and Arthur Rogers, of Yarmouth, provincial prior for Nova Scotia.

At the annual meeting of the city and provincial Lord's Day Alliances Wednesday afternoon in St. David's church some discussion took place over alleged violations of the act in St. John. Hon. J. G. Forbes took the position that some officer ought to be appointed to prosecute cases in the police court. Rev. T. Albert Moore, general secretary of the dominion alliance, said that if specific evidence in one case could be forwarded to the general secretary in Toronto he had no doubt the cause of complaint would soon be removed. Another matter considered was the towing of lumber laden scows on the St. John river on Sunday. It was pointed out, however, that nothing can be done as under the law such tows are allowed to proceed to their destination providing they start Saturday night.

The first public reception in St. John by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Tweedie was held Wednesday afternoon in the Royal Hotel and was a delightful function. More than 400 ladies and gentlemen from the city and outside points called to pay their respects. The guests were received by His Honor and Mrs. Tweedie in the ladies' parlor of the hotel, the Governor and Mrs. Tweedie being assisted by Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. B. McKenzie, A. D. C., of Newcastle, who received the cards of the visitors and R. S. Barker, the private secretary, who presented those calling. Mrs. J. V. Anglin and Mrs. Wm. Pugsley assisted in entertaining the guests, while Mrs. G. Rolt White and Mrs. Hugh H. McLean presided at the tea table. They had as aides Misses McLean, Hazen, Short, Harding and Edith Skinner. Mrs. J. D. Hazen served the ices.

TIGHT MONEY LOWERS GROCERY PRICES

In a circular letter on the grocery trade, Hall & Fairweather, under date of Nov. 13, say:

The stringency in the money market has been reflected in quite a number of staple groceries, the great scarcity of cash having caused several manufacturers to reduce their prices in order to make sales and for the present the market generally is in a more or less demoralized condition. The most conservative houses are being affected by present abnormal conditions, and repeated fluctuations are interfering sadly with the usual steady manner in which our fall business is carried on. We advise caution on the part of buyers until the present excitement subsides.

Flour.—Last Friday cash wheat was pounded down to the lowest figure of the season, and even the conservative Lake of the Woods Milling Company appeared to lose faith in the market and dropped the price of Five Roses twenty cents per barrel. Today they are back again to the old figure, with all other Manitoba mills at their heels and the market is as firm as ever and no apparent possibility of a decline for months to come. Ontario patents dropped fifteen cents last week, but we expect an advance in view of the higher prices now quoted on Manitobas. Feed is very scarce; the millers advise us that they expect to advance their prices.

Cornmeal and oatmeal are unchanged.

Beans showed remarkable strength ten days ago, but the market has eased off and we are now accepting slightly lower figures.

Sugar is steady. The European beet crop has been harvested and for the present there is no change expected in the price of refined sugar.

Pork has suffered from the effect of the money market, and the price has declined within ten days from seventy-five cents to $1 per barrel on all grades of American clear pork.

Beef on the other hand is firmer. Stocks are very light and many packers have no beef to offer.

Lard.—Contrary to our expectations and due almost solely to the financial situation, compound lard slumped one-half cent., the first of this week. Pure lard is easier, the market having declined one-eighth cent.

Cocoa.—Today we received a surprise from the Walter Baker Co., Ltd., who have made a reduction of four cents per pound in the price of Baker's cocoa in ¼'s and ½'s. Our present quotation is forty-three cents; other grades and brands are unchanged.

Archibald a Winner.

Charles P. Archibald, a young son of Charles S. Archibald, formerly in the retail business in Antigonish, has been awarded the prize of $10 for the best article containing the most practical suggestions for increasing sales of retail hardware lines during the holiday season. The prize was offered by Hardware and Metal, of Montreal and Toronto, and the competition was open to all hardware travelers, retailers and clerks throughout the dominion.

The winning of the prize by Mr. Archibald is specially noteworthy, he having had no retail experience himself, his connection with the trade having been in the wholesale department of the S. Hayward Company, St. John, Rice, Lewis & Son, Toronto, and in his present position with the Kennedy Hardware Company, Toronto.

Mr. Archibald's father was formerly traveling representative for the Portland Rolling Mills, St. John, but is now Canadian sales representative for the Nicholson File Company, Port Hope (Ont.)

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sherwood.

Sussex, N. B., Nov. 12—(Special)—Mrs. Elizabeth Sherwood, an old and respected lady, died at her home, Norton, this evening, aged ninety-one years. She had been in good health up to within a week of her death. Five children survive, one daughter, Mrs. Tanner, of Norton, and four sons—Rev. B. A. Sherwood, of Providence (R. I.); Andrew P., of Norton; Abraham, manager of the Salisbury & Harvey railway, Hillsboro, and George W., station agent at Sussex; also one brother, A. Colpitts, of Bloomfield.

The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, interment at Midland.

Mrs. Caroline D. Fowler.

Mrs. Caroline Dickson Fowler, widow of J. A. Fowler, died at her home, 31 Goodrich street, Wednesday after a brief illness. Mrs. Fowler is survived by three daughters—Mrs. Fowler, widow of Rev. LeBaron Fowler, of Sanford (Me.); Mrs. Eliza Upham and Miss Jessie Fowler, of St. John; two brothers—Dickson and Charles Fowler, of New York; and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Dodge, of St. John.

Dr. W. J. D. Croke

Dr. Wm. J. D. Croke, formerly of Halifax, died in Boston Sunday. He was a son of the late W. J. Croke, barrister, of Halifax, who at one time represented Richmond in the house of commons. Dr. Croke was a brilliant journalist, and resided in Rome, where he acted as correspondent for leading papers in England and the United States. He arrived in Boston from Rome a few weeks ago and was to visit Halifax before returning to Italy. He was forty-two years of age.

Mrs. Nancy Brown.

Mrs. Nancy Brown, relict of David Brown, also mother of the late J. V. Brown, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Ross, in Waltham (Mass.) on Nov. 4, aged 89 years. Her body was brought to her old home, Fairfield, St. John county, accompanied by three of her daughters and one grandson and was laid beside her husband. The funeral was attended by the Rev. C. W. Townsend.

Deceased was the mother of seventeen children, of whom nine survive. She also leaves a number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

James D. McInnes.

The death of James D. McInnis occurred at Douglas Harbor, Queens county, after a short illness, on Wednesday, Nov. 6. Deceased was fifty years of age. He enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who knew him and many throughout the province will hear the news of his death with regret. Mr. McInnis is survived by three sisters—Mrs. Abram Foster, of Red Bank (Minn.); Mrs. Mary Hackett, of this city, and Miss Margaret at home. There are also two brothers—Thomas, in Boston, and Alexander, who resides here. The funeral took place on the 10th inst. and was largely attended. Rev. R. W. Pepper, of Sheffield, conducted the services.

SHEEP RAISING

(From an Ontario government report.)

It may be well to note the opinions expressed by some of the correspondents with regard to the profits on sheep. A correspondent from the eastern part of the province says:

"I cannot give exact figures, but I keep sheep as well as horses, cattle and hogs, and I consider a small flock well kept and well bred pays as well as any kind of live stock, and requires less labor."

A farmer from Perth County writes as follows:

"There is more profit in sheep than any other animals on the farm, but farmers have been careless and allowed them to take care of themselves. There is one thing that must not be neglected in keeping sheep; that is, they must be kept in a close field in the fall, so that no ram can get near them till the end of November. Then the lambs will come on the grass and none will be lost, and you have no trouble; otherwise, lambs will come in cold weather, and half of them die, and you have to slop the ewes and nurse the lambs till they cost more than they are worth. The early lambs are the largest in July and August, but when October comes the lambs that came in May are best, for the reason that they were not stunted at first. Sheep and cows should not be kept in the same pasture field. When the cows have finished the field sheep can be turned in and left for a week or two and then follow the cows in another field, and so on. Sheep and horses are all right together. Another thing in favor of sheep is that they can make a living on the fields two or three weeks longer in the fall, and can be turned out two or three weeks earlier in the spring than any other animals, and they will kill all burdocks and many other weeds. They are easier handled in the winter, and you can feed grain whole to them, thus saving the expense of having it chopped, as you have to do for most other animals."

From Elgin county comes the following communication

"There is more profit in sheep for the small amount invested than anything else, and less bother. There are several reasons for the decline of the sheep industry in this locality. (1) Within the last few years dairying has become so profitable that farmers are keeping all the cows their pastures will carry. Those who do keep sheep have only a limited number with the object of having weeds and other noxious growth kept down. (2) Some farmers who would otherwise keep a flock of sheep claim that they soil the pasture so that cattle will not eat it, and as they have no other available system of management, they have to dispense with the sheep. (3) A local by-law passed by the township council four or five years ago prohibiting sheep running on the highway has also limited the area of pasture formerly devoted to sheep in the district. Not a few farmers who used to let a small flock pasture on the roads have been forced to get rid of the sheep."

A correspondent from Lanark county says:

"I think at the present time, when help is so scarce and wool and lambs a good price, that sheep head the list as regards profits."

POSSIBILITIES IN PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA.

The Portuguese West African colony of Angola has great natural resources, which up to this time remain untouched. The future of Angola trade lies in the direction of rubber cultivation, immense rubber-producing areas having been shown to exist in the province, but so far inland that their profitable exploitation has been hitherto impossible. The once flourishing trade of the coast has departed, owing to the heavy depreciation in the market value of coffee, the staple export, and also to the depopulation which has followed the ravages of "sleeping sickness." The upcountry regions are now, however, being penetrated by three railways.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR FAIRVILLE

Agitation is On and Developments Are Soon Looked For.

"Fairville will have electric lights before spring," says Councillor William Fox, and developments in the next few days will show whether or not this prediction will be verified.

The matter of street lighting for Fairville has been agitated for some time and it has been agreed that the lighting is very desirable. The great trouble, however, has been the expense and it is this phase that causes the hesitation. At the last meeting of the highway board of Lancaster, however, the members had the question before them and Messrs. Fox and Hooley undertook to sound public sentiment in the district to be benefitted by the lights.

A public meeting is talked of, but no date has been arranged but everybody is talking lights and the next meeting of the municipal council will in all probability be asked to bring the matter before the legislature asking that body to authorize the issuing of debentures. Prominent citizens, asked concerning the matter, agreed that the lights were almost a necessity and adoption would not be delayed long.

WEDDINGS

Mahoney-McIntosh.

Miss Mabel McIntosh was married Tuesday morning in the cathedral to Joseph P. Mahoney, by Rev. A. W. Meahan. The bride wore a brown broadcloth suit with hat to match. She was attended by her sister, and the groom was supported by D. J. Higgins. The bride received handsome presents.

Vroom-Stevens.

St. Stephen, N. B., Nov. 12—(Special)—This afternoon at 4 o'clock. Hawthorne Hall was the scene of a pretty but quiet wedding when Miss Annie Stevens, daughter of the late Judge Stevens, was united in marriage to Edwin G. Vroom, of the firm of Vroom Bros. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Gibson, pastor of the Presbyterian church. The happy couple left by C. P. R. for Montreal where they will spend a few days.

Owing to the recent death of Judge Stevens no invitations were issued and only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were present. The bride was attended by her niece, Miss Edith Stevens, and the groom by Edgar R. Lacoutre, of Woodland. The bride was married in a travelling dress of grey chiffon broadcloth. The presents, which were very many and very choice, included a cut glass pitcher and tumblers from the employes of Vroom Bros., Ltd.

Summers-Parsons

A very pretty but quiet wedding took place Wednesday afternoon when William Summers was united in marriage to Miss Susan Parsons, daughter of William Parsons, of Porterville, Cumberland county. The ceremony took place in the parsonage of the Main street Baptist church, 41 Douglas avenue, and was performed by Rev. David Hutchinson, and witnessed by only a few friends of the contracting parties. William Howson and Mrs. A. E. Vradenburg were the attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Summers will reside in this city.

Westmorland-Carver.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nov. 14—(Special)—Amy Carver, of Pownal, late teacher of oratory at Mt. Allison University was married today to Rev. E. A. Westmorland, Methodist clergyman of Alberton. The ceremony was performed in the First Methodist church here by Rev. Thos. Marshall. The bride was unattended.

CARE OF HORSES' FEET

The ignorance which obtains among many farmers with regard to horses is quite astonishing when one remembers that from early boyhood they have been brought up to tend animals. Why do so many farm horses suffer from foot lameness? And it is not invariably caused either by corns or thrush? The horses feet on most farms are so little cared for that it is quite the exception if they are even washed or picked out when the animals are bedded up, and the shoes are allowed to remain on till tehy are thin to the breaking point. The constant pressure of an iron shoe on the naturally expanding foot is bound to produce corns ness? And is it not invariably caused than cured. Thrush is caused either by standing on foul litter or by undue paring of the frog, etc.; its presence may always be considered as an indication of bad stable management. It would seem that any one accustomed to horses might have learned the elementary facts that they should be watered before feeding and not after (or colic may ensue), that dusty oats are injurious and that the hours of feeding should be as regular as possible. No standard stable is without a grain sieve in daily use. One rarely, if ever, sees one on a farm. The cost of a sieve is trifling. Hayracks are often placed over the unfortunate animal's head, so that they must perforce feed in a position which is only natural to giraffes, and their eyes are liable to be injured by falling seeds, and the said racks are left stuffed full of hay from morning till night, so when horses are resting they may gorge for hours and if they are poor doers they will, on the contrary, get disgusted by seeing food perpetually in front of them, whereas they would welcome their three or four feeds a day in moderate and regular supplies.

The C. P. R. and the Shore Line.

Col. H. H. McLean, when asked as to a statement published Wednesday that the announcement of the sale of the N. B. Southern Railway to the C. P. R. would be made yesterday by him, said he had nothing to say except that it was news to him that he had an announcement to make.

A Montreal special says: "'It is news to me,' was the only comment Vice-President McNicoll would give today when asked about the report that the C. P. R was about to take over the Shore Line."

Will Hear Maritime Appeals November 20.

Ottawa, Nov. 14—(Special)—The Supreme Court adjourned today until Nov. 20th, when the Maritime Provinces cases will be taken up.

A cooking school and a nursery are among the innovations at the First Presbyterian church in Seattle, which is to be dedicated late this month.

GOES LIKE SIXTY SELLS LIKE SIXTY SELLS FOR SIXTY $65 GILSON GASOLENE ENGINE For Pumping, Cream Separators, Churns, Wash Machines, etc. FREE TRIAL Ask for catalog—all sizes

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Men's Overcoats from $4.69 to $18.49
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UNION CLOTHING COMPANY

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ALEX. CORBET, Manager

THE DOG ON THE FARM

Notwithstanding the antagonism which prevails among certain classes of farmers against dogs, it is very evident that these domestic pets will continue to find a place, whether useful or otherwise, on the vast majority of Canadian farms. This being so, it is a question if it would not pay to raise dogs of a standard breed and train them for farm purposes. The objections to dogs arise from two causes: first, their tendency to acquire the habit of killing sheep; and, secondly, their utter uselessness in so many instances due to their promiscuous breeding and lack of training. The ordinary Canadian farm dog is about as poor a specimen of his kind as one could imagine. He is usually an ungainly creature, of no breeding and no intelligence. His only value, apparently, is as a companion to the farmer and a playmate for the children.

There are two classes or breeds of dogs that would be valuable acquisitions to the farms of this country. These are: the Scotch collie and the old English bob-tailed sheep dog. It seems to be a common belief that the collie is treacherous, but this is calumny. In his native country he is a most valuable, sagacious, mild-tempered and patient servant of the sheep-farmer. It is quite true that a collie which has been brought up in the wilds may be shy and refuse to be patted or even touched by a stranger, but this is merely the result of training and surroundings on a highly-strung, nervous disposition. Pure-bred dogs that are well treated are usually extremely sensitive and seem to be as much discomfited by a moral rebuke—an unkind look, word or action—as most animals would be by physical chastisement. This indicates an amount of sympathy and good-fellowship between the dog and his master that is quite unattainable in the relationship which exists between man and such a noble and serviceable animal as the horse. It is said that the mental powers of a collie dog develop readily under kind treatment, especially when it is associated with firm and consistent management and control. It is necessary in training a dog to work to secure his obedience to his master's call and to so instruct him that he will respond to sign or gesture. When near at hand the word and look of the master form the chief means of guidance, but at a disance the whistle and motion can alone be relied upon. The period of life at which a dog is most susceptible to training is when it is between six and twelve months old. A pure-bred dog descended from working parents is usually more easily trained than one which is sprung from a fancy strain.

If Canadian farmers would co-operatively sustain kennels where pure-bred collies or sheep dogs could be raised and trained for their use, the industry might soon grow to large proportions and would result in each farmer having not only a splendid companion and a refined playmate for his children, but a dog of great value and usefulness as well. It seems a waste of money to continue paying dog taxes year after year and have no better animals individually and collectively than are at present found in the country. With rare exceptions the damage to the sheep industry by dogs is done by the unintelligent, mongrel dogs. This loss aggregates hundreds of dollars annually, and no doubt would be still greater were the number of sheep kept on Canadian farms more nearly approximating what it should be, considering their value to the land, and the profits that may be secured from them under intelligent management.

The sheep dog trials which have for many years occupied a good deal of attention and created a widespread interest in certain localities in the United Kingdom, have been an impetus to the training of dogs for practical work. These trials have been introduced at our own Canadian national exhibition, but, owing to the small number of dogs competing, they have not created the interest their importance warrants. In the old world the prescribed work or task is generally as follows: Three sheep being set at liberty on a spot some half a mile distant from the shepherd and the dog, out of the dog's sight, and even sometimes out of the sight of the shepherd also, the dog has (1) to go to find the sheep, (2) bring them over a course more or less beset with natural and artificial difficulties to the shepherd, who is restrained from proceeding over a certain boundary to the assistance of the dog, and, with the shepherd's assistance when within the boundary, to drive the sheep to a small enclosure, and (3) pen them within a certain specified time, generally ten minutes. The total number of points allowed is usually sixty, for the finding of the sheep eighteen, the return thirty, and the penning twelve.

COLLINS HANGED AT 7.25 FRIDAY MORNING

(Continued from page 1.)

nical error in charging the jury by assuming certain evidence as proven which ought to have been left to their consideration. His honor pronounced sentence of death on the prisoner, but later the full bench at Fredericton sustained Mr. McKeown's appeal and a new trial was ordered.

The second trial was in June when his honor, Chief Justice Tuck, presided. The counsel for the prisoner were the same, while Solicitor General Jones conducted the crown's case alone. The jury disagreed and the third trial was ordered for September and Judge Hanington presided.

Again the jury brought in a verdict of guilty and efforts were then set on foot to secure a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment. A petition was drawn up and circulated in Albert county and many signatures were secured. This was carried to Ottawa and presented to the proper officials at the department of justice by Mr. Sherren, counsel for the condemned man. Doctors were also called in to examine Collins as to his sanity, and an expert alienist was sent from the department at Ottawa. The results of his examination were that Collins was sane. This closed the last avenue of hope for the doomed man.

Ever since his incarceration in the jail at Hopewell Cape more than fourteen months ago, deep interest has been taken in the fate of the wretched man. He had no means of employing counsel and a number of ladies subscribed a sum of money and secured the services of Hon. Mr. McKeown, of St. John. It should be added, however, that the fee subscribed was totally inadequate. At the conclusion of the last trial Judge Hanington referred to this and said that the conduct of Mr. McKeown and Mr. Sherren, of Moncton, was a credit not only to themselves but to the bar of New Brunswick.

Canadian Skating Championship Feb. 1.

Montreal, Nov. 14—(Special)—The annual general meeting of the Amateur Skating Association of Canada was held here tonight. It was decided to hold the annual speed championship meet on the M. A. A. A. rink on Feb. 1. The following officers were elected: Hon. president, W. G. Ross; president, J. A. Taylor; first vice-president, M. Freeman; second vice-president, T. L. Patton; secretary-treasurer, Louis Rubenstein; executive committee, Sir Montague Allan, P. D. Ross (Ottawa), Frank White (St. John), Major W. O. H. Dodds, W. C. Finley, F. W. Barlow and Dr. H. B. Yates.

THE PESSIMIST.

Things MAY be getting better
As folks affirm, but, still,
I find the dad-burned furnace
Is just as hard to fill!

BROOKLYNITE BUILDS PALACE ON SUMMIT OF NOVA SCOTIA MOUNTAIN

(Brooklyn Eagle).

On the summit of the North Mountain range at Aylesford, Nova Scotia, near the Bay of Fundy shore, a Brooklynite, William J. Kelly, of 762A Greene avenue, has recently completed a palatial summer residence that contains all the conveniences of a mansion in a big city. Mr. Kelly sometimes is called the father of the rapid color process of printing. He has practically retired from business except when called upon at times to give his expert services on big contracts. A few years ago he went to St. Petersburg to install a big color press in the office of the Nova Vremya.

No more beautiful and commanding spot could have been chosen for Kelly Villa, as it is called, than in these mountains. It is complete in all detail and the first residence to install a private electric lighting plant in Nova Scotia.

Mrs. Kelly is a Nova Scotian, a daughter of the late William Sanford, merchant and hotel keeper of Harborville. A few years ago she purchased the site of the present Kelly Villa as a home for her mother. Upon the latter's death Mrs. Kelly first determined to sell the property; but in consideration of the beautiful scenery and climate, and having a sentimental attachment to her native province, she changed her mind and decided that she would prefer a summer home in Nova Scotia. Mr. Kelly had on several occasions visited Aylesford and agreed to his wife's suggestion.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelly were determined if they built a summer home in Nova Scotia it should be equal in every way to what they would have built in New York. But to assemble the materials and find the workmanship in a rural district of Nova Scotia, and at a point on the side of the North Mountain where everything had to be hauled up, was a problem. L. R. Fairn, a well known Nova Scotia architect, was given full charge of the work.

The property consists of 170 acres, including orchard, tillage, pasture and woodland. A site was selected where the orchard and forest provided a natural windbreak behind, and the open ground before permitted an unobstructed view of the lovely Annapolis Valley below. To work out his plans for buildings and grounds Mr. Fairn had at some points to cut out the solid rock and in others make extensive fillings. A complete sewerage system was installed, the grading done, the buildings erected and the landscape work completed. In some cases to get wood, hardware or fittings desired it was necessary to send to distant Canadian or United States cities; but wherever possible the materials were obtained locally. The approach to the grounds is through a massive gate. The driveway is covered with selected pebbles from the Bay of Fundy shore. On the left the ground slopes away in well designed terraces. On the right it passes around a pretty grass plot having in the centre a majestic beach. This driveway brings the visitors in full view of the residence. The latter is 104 feet on the front and 62 feet deep. A 11-foot piazza extends on two sides. An observation balcony on the third floor faces the valley and a handsome round tower rises three stories in height. Driving under a commodious port cochere a spacious veranda is seen of classic design, its sixteen pillars being grouped in sets of two each. The architecture of the residence is a modified mission and conforms admirably to the surroundings. The house and buildings are all treated in harmonious tints with creosote stains.

There are 21 rooms in the house, all finished and fitted in the latest and most approved style. On the first floor are living room, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen, pantry and laundry. The ceilings on the first floor are of tinted rough sand finish.

The living room has massive beamed ceilings, built-in bookcases, with art glass doors; circular window seats and a big, solid brick fireplace. In the construction of the fireplace Mrs. Kelly was treated to a pleasant surprise, for, unknown to her, Mr. Kelly had her name, "Lizetta," inscribed in the masonry.

The dining room has paneled dadoes six feet high, surmounted with plate rail; brick fireplace, long window seat, and the finish is a beautiful antique green, making a very pretty effect when the lights are on. Electric lights are placed in the cornice around the room, as well as in a handsome central cluster.

On the second floor is Mr. Kelly's "den," five sleeping apartments and the bathroom. A speaking tube connects the hallway with the kitchen, and from all bedrooms electric signals connect with the announcer in the kitchen.

On the third floor are the billiard room, a cozy corner for Mrs. Kelly, sleeping chambers and an immense water tank. On this floor is also the door leading to the observation balcony, from which a most magnificent view can be had of the orchards, farm houses, streams and highways, extending for many miles in the valley below.

One of the most interesting things at Kelly Villa is the power house and electric system. The engine is of 10-horse power, and not only operates the dynamo from which over 80 lights are supplied, but also drives the pump which supplies the 700 gallon tank on the third floor of the house. It is also being equipped to saw wood and do other work for the farm.

A visit to the barns and stables shows that Mr. Kelly intends doing something in farming and stock raising later on. Accommodations are arranged for cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. And some rods from the barns an orchard of several hundred trees has been planted.

DIRE THREAT.

"Accept me," cried the lovelorn youth, "and I shall cover you with kisses."

"And if I refuse," exclaimed the maid.

"Beware! If you refuse I shall go to the ends of the earth."

"And then?"

"Why I will smother you with souvenir postal cards."

ELEVATING.

The moral ground some men are found
To take is high enough;
But after all the highest ground
Is frequently a bluff.